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NOTES ON PLANTS OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA¹

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It is the purpose here to record the occurrence of some plants in Central Pennsylvania which have not previously been reported from the state, or that reach a limit of their present distribution in this region, or that are otherwise noteworthy because of their distribution. Specimens of all the plants mentioned are deposited in the herbarium of The Pennsylvania State College and duplicates of most of those collected by the author have been distributed to other herbaria, including the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell University and The Gray Herbarium.

POTAMOGETON OAKESIANUS Robbins. In 1-2 feet of water in small pool in Oak Barrens at Scotia, 4 miles W. of State College, Centre Co., June 28, 1940. *Wahl* 758.

The determination has been checked by Ogden, who had seen no Pennsylvania specimens before the publication of his monograph². Well established at Scotia in shallow ponds and pools formed by iron-ore mining. Another sheet in the herbarium of The Pennsylvania State College labelled "Barrens Swamps Aug. 1857. *Lowrie*" was probably collected in Huntingdon County. It is here near the southern limit of its distribution, although it occurs also in the eastern part of the state.

P. NATANS L. Black Moshannon, 8 mi. E. of Philipsburg, Centre Co., July 4, 1921. *L. W. Nuttall*. Not recorded for Pennsylvania by Ogden (loc. cit.) but probably of more frequent occurrence than the reports indicate.

¹ Contribution from the Department of Botany, The Pennsylvania State College No. 145.

² RHODORA, 45: 57-105, 119-163, 171-216. 1943.

BROMUS CILIATUS var. *INTONSUS* Fernald. Wet meadow 1 mi. E. of Ridgeway, Elk Co., Sept. 6, 1940. *Wahl* 853. Dry clearing beside Black Moshannon Lake, 8 mi. E. of Philipsburg, Centre Co., Aug. 4, 1941. *Wahl* 1065. Stream-bank 5 mi. S. E. of Philipsburg, Aug. 18, 1941. *Westerfeld* 245. Roadside in woods 4½ mi. S. E. of Philipsburg, July 22, 1942. *Westerfeld* 1499. Not recorded for Pennsylvania by Hitchcock¹ but is of frequent occurrence especially in the northern counties.

B. JAPONICUS Thunb. var. *PORRECTUS* Hackel (See RHODORA, 43: 529). In waste field at State College, Centre Co., June 11, 1942. *Wahl* 1309. Around stone-pile in hay-field 2½ mi. S. S. W. of Bellefonte, Centre Co., June 24, 1942. *Wahl* 1319. A relatively recent introduction. Pennsylvania records have been lacking.

GLYCERIA FERNALDII (Hitchc.) St. John (*G. pallida* var. *Fernaldii* Hitchc.). Moist soil around Black Moshannon Lake 8 mi. E. of Philipsburg, Centre Co., July 16, 1938. *Wahl* 190.

This is the only known Pennsylvania record and apparently the southernmost station for this plant of distinctly northern distribution. Since the collection in 1938, the station has been used extensively as a picnic ground. Recent search has failed to relocate the plant, so it is assumed to have been eradicated here.

G. BOREALIS (Nash) Bachelder. Growing in edge of water, pond at log-jam, Black Moshannon, Centre Co. *Nuttall*, July 18, 1921. The only other report for this species in Pennsylvania is one listed as doubtful by Gress².

ERAGROSTIS POAEOIDES Beauv. Waste place near C. C. C. camp S-103, Laquin, Overton Twp., Bradford Co., Aug. 1, 1942. *Westerfeld* 1187. Not listed for Pennsylvania by Hitchcock¹ but occurs also in other places in the eastern part of the state.

CALAMAGROSTIS PORTERI A. Gray. Woods ¾ mi. S. of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co., *Lowrie*, Aug. 21, 1865. Open woods 2 mi. E. of Coburn, Centre Co., *Wahl*, July 8, 1933.

The distribution and identity of *C. Porteri* and its close relatives have been admirably discussed by Father Louis-Marie³, who also has verified the determinations of the above collections. The Huntingdon County station is approximately 10 mi. north of Porter's original station near Alexandria, while the Centre County station is about 70 miles N. E. Gress⁴ also reports it

¹ Manual of the Grasses of the United States. U. S. Dept. Agric. Misc. Pub. No. 200. 1935.

² The Grasses of Pennsylvania. Bur. Pl. Ind. Gen. Bul. 384. Harrisburg, Pa. 1924.

³ RHODORA, 46: 285-305. 1944.

⁴ The Grasses of Penna., Bur. Pl. Ind. Gen. Bul. 384. Harrisburg, Pa. 1924.

from Blairs Mills, Huntingdon County, about 50 miles S. E. of Alexandria and from Lackawanna and Monroe Counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. These additional stations help to fill in the Alleghenian distribution of this rare grass.

AGROSTIS PERENNANS forma CHAETOPHORA Fernald. 2 mi. N. W. of Petersburg, Huntingdon Co., Sept. 21, 1941. *Wahl* 1164. 8 mi. N. of McAlevys Fort, Huntingdon Co., Aug. 18, 1943. *Wahl* 1389. Two other sheets from Huntingdon County and two collections by *Nuttall* from near Philipsburg in Centre Co., show this awned form of *Agrostis perennans*, described by Fernald¹ from Huntingdon Co., to be fairly common in the mountainous parts of Huntingdon and Centre Counties.

A. PERENNANS var. AESTIVALIS Vasey, forma ATHEROPHORA Fernald. "Allegheny Mt." Sept. 1873. *Lowrie*. (Probably Huntingdon or Blair Co.) Described by Fernald³ from Quebec and not otherwise reported. Most of the above were originally labeled *A. canina*.

PANICUM LEIBERGII (Vasey) Scribn. Limestone outcrop along railroad at west edge of State College, July 10, 1941. *Wahl* 1035A.

The colony consists of only a few plants which have persisted in a healthy and vigorous condition, but without spreading, since their discovery. The only known record for Pennsylvania.

CAREX FESTUCACEA Schkuhr. Open woods at Ingleby, 2 mi. E. of Coburn, Centre Co., June 13, 1934. *Wahl*. Fairly abundant at this locality, the only station known to the author in central Pennsylvania.

C. RICHII (Fern.) Mackenzie. Ashy spot in acid marshy meadow at Avis, Clinton Co., June 3, 1938. *Wahl* 119. The only station known to the author in central Pennsylvania. Sporadic in its distribution. Listed from several counties by Bright².

C. STRAMINEA Willd. Edge of small temporary pool 4 mi. W. of State College. June 22, 1937. *Wahl*. Edge of dried-up waterhole 4 mi. N. W. of State College. July 1, 1941. *Wahl* 1034.

The distribution of this species given by Mackenzie³ as being chiefly coastal adds significance to central Pennsylvania stations although it is a rare sedge here. Listed also by Bright² from several western counties.

¹ RHODORA, 35: 317. 1933.

² Trillia, 9: 1-33. 1925-1930.

³ Cyperaceae in North American Flora 18: (part 3) p. 163. 1931.

C. AENEA Fernald. Very dry gravelly bank 3 mi. N. of Lock Haven, Clinton Co., May 28, 1931. *Wahl*.

When the above specimen was collected it was placed in the herbarium under *C. foenea* Willd. (*C. argyrantha* Tuckerm.) and so remained until 1940 when its identity as *C. aenea* was suspected by the author and confirmed by Professor Fernald. The material was taken from a single large plant growing on what was then a newly formed roadside fill. A brief visit to the station in June, 1940, failed to relocate the plant, but further search is necessary to determine if the species is still present so far removed from its nearest reported stations in New York and Connecticut.

C. GEYERI Boott.

The local occurrence of this sedge, not otherwise known east of Colorado, was reported by Clausen and Wahl¹. Its local distribution has now been determined as extending over an area approximately 4 miles long by ½ mile wide where it is chiefly confined to wooded areas on the north-west-facing slope of a valley, usually near limestone outcrops. It is especially abundant where white pine occurs intermixed with the hardwoods. It has every appearance of being indigenous to the area.

C. SPRENGELII Dewey. In shallow soil at top of shaded rocky outcrop ½ mi. N. W. of State College. May 23, 1943. *Wahl* 1348. The only station known in this part of the state but present also in eastern counties.

JUNCUS BALTICUS Willd. var. *LITTORALIS* Engelm. Marshy meadow 1 mi. E. of State College. July 24, 1931. *Wahl*.

This characteristic plant of brackish shores here grows in a small dense colony in a distinctly calcareous marsh associated with *Carex prairea*, *C. Schweinitzii*, *C. hystericina*, etc. Of sporadic distribution in the state, but here near its southern limit. Known also from Erie Co. (Presque Isle), Lehigh and Lancaster Counties.

STELLARIA CALYCANTHA var. *ISOPHYLLA* (Fernald) Fernald². Stream-bank, 5 mi. S. E. of Philipsburg, Centre Co., May 27, 1941. *Westerfeld* 358.

S. CALYCANTHA var. *FLORIBUNDA* (Fernald) Fernald². Wet place along Wallace Run 4 mi. N. of Unionville, Centre Co., June 2, 1941. *Wahl* 986.

¹ RHODORA, 41: 28-34. 1939.

² RHODORA, 42: 254-259. 1940.

These varieties are here at or near the southern limit of the distribution of the species.

HOLOSTEUM UMBELLATUM L. In cultivated field at State College, May 17, 1943. *Wahl* 1344. The first collection of this weedy species from the local area.

ERUCASTRUM GALLICUM (Willd.) Schultes. In corn-field at State College, October 6, 1941. *Wahl* 1226. Likewise the first local record of this weedy species which is becoming widely distributed.

LESPEDEZA STIPULACEA Maxim. In field not cultivated for several years, 3 mi. S. of Centre Hall, Centre Co., October 5, 1940. *Wahl* 897.

L. CUNEATA (Dumont) G. Don (*L. sericea* Miq.). In field not cultivated for several years 5 mi. N. W. of State College, October 8, 1941. *Wahl* 1248.

Both of the above species of *Lespedeza* are plants that are grown for forage and have become established in the fields where they occur but have not spread. Both constitute the first and only known records for the species from this area. The author is indebted to the late Dr. K. M. Wiegand for the determination of the former and to Dr. F. J. Hermann for the latter.

HYPERICUM GYMNANTHUM Engelm. & Gray. Edge of dried-up pool in Oak Barrens 2 mi. N. W. of State College, August 17, 1938. *Wahl* 113.

This isolated colony, the only known local station, possibly represents the northernmost point of distribution for this species.

LONICERA VILLOSA var. *TONSA* Fernald. Marsh at Black Moshannon, 8 mi. E. of Philipsburg, May 8, 1941. *Wahl* and *Sinden* 927 and 928, also 1033, July 1, 1941.

This shrub reaches the southern limit of its distribution in Pennsylvania, where it is known from Warren and Monroe Counties in addition to the above station in Centre County. The Centre County plants differ from the description of var. *tonsa* in having some of the branchlets pilose.

The locality around Black Moshannon is noteworthy because of the occurrence here of several plants of distinctly northern distribution. Those mentioned in this paper as here reaching or approaching the southern limit of their present range are *Glyceria Fernaldii*, *Glyceria borealis* and *Lonicera villosa* var. *tonsa*. Also present are such plants of boreal affinities as *Rhamnus alnifolia*, *Sanguisorba canadensis*, *Poa saltuensis*, *Dalibarda repens* and

Cornus canadensis. The locality is on the Allegheny Plateau, about three miles from its south-east edge, at an altitude of about 1880 feet.

EUPATORIUM ALTISSIMUM L. Dry bank 2 mi. W. of Spring Mills, Centre Co., August 6, 1939. *Wahl* 330. Dry roadside 1 mi. W. of Spring Mills, September 3, 1939. *Wahl* 419. The only stations known in Central Pennsylvania and here at or near its northern limit. Occurs sparingly in the S. E. part of the state.

GRINDELIA SQUARROSA var. SERRULATA (Rydberg) Steyermark. Dry roadside 4 mi. N. E. of Bellefonte, Centre Co., July 30, 1941. *Wahl* 1047. A western species locally and sparingly introduced in the east. The only other Pennsylvania record for this variety is from Erie County.¹

ASTER LUCIDULUS (Gray) Wiegand. Moist soil along stream at Oak Hall, September 10, 1939. *Wahl* 443. Marshy place along stream at Linden Hall, September 25, 1939. *Wahl* 526. Wet field along stream $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. E. of Lemont, September 27, 1941. *Wahl* 1200B. Fairly abundant along about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the upper reaches of Spring Creek between Lemont and Linden Hall in Centre County. The only known Pennsylvania records for this more northern species.

CARDUUS ACANTHOIDES L. Dry field at Oak Hall, Centre Co., September 25, 1941. *Wahl* 1200. Quite abundant at this station and with scattered patches extending about five miles northeast. Occurs sparingly in the eastern part of the state.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

HAIRY VARIETY OF SWEET PIGNUT IN NEW ENGLAND.—*Carya ovalis* (Wang.) Sarg. var. *hirsuta* (Ashe) Sarg. (see Sargent, C. S., Bot. Gaz. 66: 247, 1918) has been collected in several localities near Northampton, Mass., and on Meetinghouse Hill, Winchester, New Hampshire. This variety differs from the other varieties or forms of the species in having the rachis and often the lower surface of the leaflets densely pubescent, some of the hairs fascicled, others single. Several features vary as in the species as a whole. Thus, the leaflets range from 5 to 7; the fruit is quite diverse in shape and size, in the amount of splitting of the husk, and in the roughness of its surface; the bark varies from scaly to tight. The fruit on some trees approaches that of *C. glabra*. This variety is probably found locally throughout much

¹ Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 21: 483. 1934.